AMR Study in Guatemala

On-screen graphic: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Logo, U.S. Department of Health and Human Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

On-screen text: Guatemala

Dr. Brooke Ramey, Pharm D., Researcher and Professor, Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Research Assistant Professor, Washington State University: We're working with antimicrobial resistance here in Guatemala. We know that bacteria every day are becoming more and more resistant to antibiotics.

The project that we're working on now is in the community called Quetzaltenango. When you work in these other countries around the world you're seeing differences in regulations of use of antibiotics but also different risk factors in the communities that can spread antibiotic resistance.

We're trying to identify why these antibiotics aren't working anymore.

The technical team at CDC has really been helpful. They helped us to design these projects and to look at the specific risk factors that we need to involve in the study.

We also work closely with the Ministry of Health. We show them what we're doing, we give them our data and we're really able to converse about specific types of interventions that they can make at their clinics, in their communities and at the hospitals, which is also a really important part of this project.

On-screen text: To learn more about CDC's global health work, please visit www.cdc.gov/globalhealth. Follow @CDCGlobal on social media: Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Flickr.